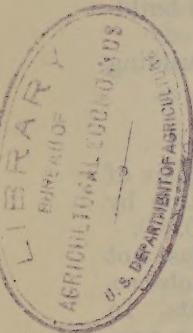


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - - - - - NORTHEAST REGION



BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAM

"As never before, the Nation has awakened to the need of stopping the exploitation of soil resources.

"Conservation of soil is the last line of defense against national suicide. That defense must go on."

—Secretary HENRY A. WALLACE

A SYSTEM of farming which will be more profitable in the long run for the farmer and safer for the Nation is the aim of the 1937 AAA conservation program.

In the Northeast that aim means particularly more farming practices which maintain and build up the productivity of soil. During past years many farmers who knew what their land needed have lacked money to improve it. Some have been forced into overcropping. The need for immediate cash return has forced farmers to disregard their own long-time interests and those of the Nation. In the long run the results would be higher costs of production, higher prices to consumers, and a lower standard of living for farmers.

Waste of soil in all parts of the country has been so extensive that conservation of soil resources has become a national problem. The need now is to preserve the productivity of the land upon which the Nation must depend for the bulk of its food and fiber. These are the reasons why the AAA conservation program offers payments to farmers who conserve soil on individual farms in the country, and why the Federal Government makes funds available for this purpose.

The AAA conservation program seeks to encourage farming practices which maintain and improve soil and to achieve a better balance between crops which deplete soil and those which conserve soil.

In general the 1937 program follows the pattern of the 1936 program. Changes which have been made are intended to fit the program more closely to the needs of farmers in the various localities and regions.

NEW PROVISIONS FOR NORTHEAST

For the Northeast Region the important new provisions in the 1937 program are these:

1. More emphasis has been placed on soil-building practices, and less emphasis on diverting acreage from soil-depleting to soil-con-

Administration.—The 1937 program will be administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the State agricultural conservation committee of each State, State extension services, and county or community committees. The local committees will be elected by farmers, and will handle administration of the program in their districts. The cost of local administration in each district will be met out of the payments to farmers of the district. In this way, farmers in local areas which have the most efficient committees will have less taken out of their payments and farmers whose committee expenses run high will have more taken out.

WHERE TO GET DETAILS

Farmers who cooperate in the program can choose between a wide variety of approved practices, and pick the ones which best fit their systems of farming. Payments under the program will cover part of the cash cost of such practices. Nearly all farmers will find that the program, in addition to promoting the general welfare, is a good business proposition for them.

Your county agent or committeeman will have the details of the new program. He will be glad to talk it over with you.

Things a Cooperating Farmer Should Do

When

1. January or February. Vote in election of county committee.
2. January or February. State intention to participate.
3. February, March, April. Work out plan of what he proposes to do under program in 1937 with the county agent, the county conservation agent, or the county committee.
4. Normal time for farm work involved. Carry out program.
5. After July 1, whenever program is completed. Apply to county committee for check-up on performance.
6. When supervisor visits farm. Assist in checking performance.
7. When application is ready. Examine and sign application for payment.